

The Former Yugoslavia



Former Yugoslavia



Europe



Balkan Peninsula



Former Yugoslavia



Slovenia and Croatia



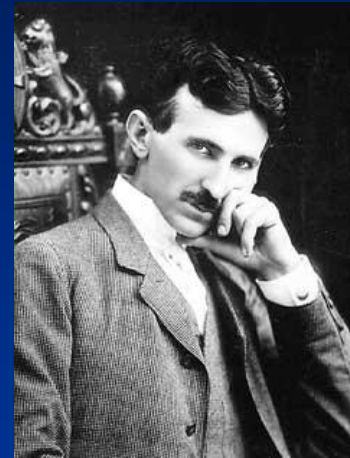
Slovenia and Croatia

- Declared independence from Yugoslavia on June 25, 1991
- Internationally recognized on January 15, 1992
- Croatia celebrates its Independence Day on October 8 (1991)



Famous People from Croatia

- Nikola Tesla
- worked with Thomas Edison on electricity
- Also made advances in magnetism
- Goran Ivanisvic
- Tennis star
- Won men's singles title at Wimbledon in 2001



Macedonia



Macedonian Facts

- Originally part of Ancient Greece
- The Apostle Paul visited Macedonia at least three times
- In September 1991 declares independence from Yugoslavia
- Greece still believes that Macedonia should belong to them, so there is a dispute over the country's proper name. It is also called The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia



Famous Macedonians

- Alexander the Great
- Conquered the known world (from the unified Greek states, through Persia and Egypt to Punjab, India)
- Mother Theresa
- Born to ethnic Albanian parents in the capital, Skopje.
- Founded Missionaries of Charity in India
- Won Nobel Peace Prize in 1979
- Beatified in October 2003, by Pope John Paul II (the first step to becoming a saint)



Bosnia and Herzegovina



Bosnia and Herzegovina Facts

- Held 1984 Winter Olympics
- Declared independence from Yugoslavia on January 9, 1992
- Bosnian War from March 1992 to February 1995



Serbia and Montenegro



www.theodora.com/flags



Serbia and Montenegro Facts

- Called Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from 1992 to 2003
- Called the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro from 2003-2006
- Montenegro declared independence from the State Union on June 3, 2006
- Serbia declared itself the successor state of the State Union on July 5, 2006



Famous Serbians

- Monica Seles
- Professional Tennis Player (1989-2003)
- Nine Grand Slam titles
- Bronze medal in the 2000 Sydney Olympics
- Attacked during a tennis game on April 30, 1993
- Made a full recovery and returned to the tour in August 1995



Kosovo



Kosovo Facts

- Autonomous Republic within Serbia
- UN bombings in early 1999
- UN began peace keeping operations in mid-1999
- Has been under UN Administration since 1999
- Some of the population wants to join with Albania, part wants to become a full part of Serbia again, part wants to become an independent country



Ethnic Groups in Kosovo

- Albanians 87%
 - Serbians 8%
 - Turks 1%
 - Others 4%
- (Bosniaks, Gorani, Roma, and others)

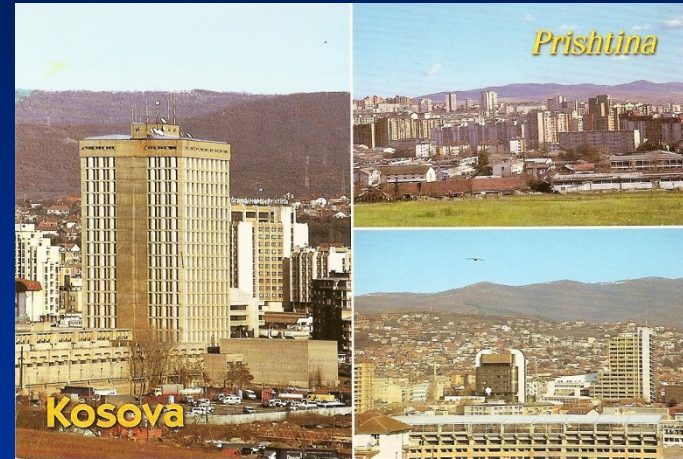


My Peacekeeping Time in Kosovo

- August 1, 2002 to October 22, 2002
- Stationed at Camp Monteith in Gjilani
- With the 415th Civil Affairs Battalion

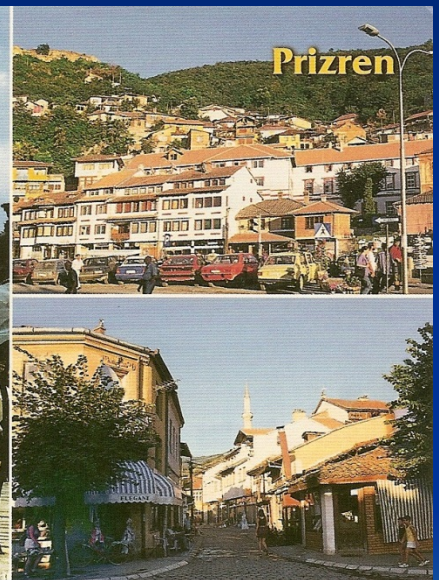
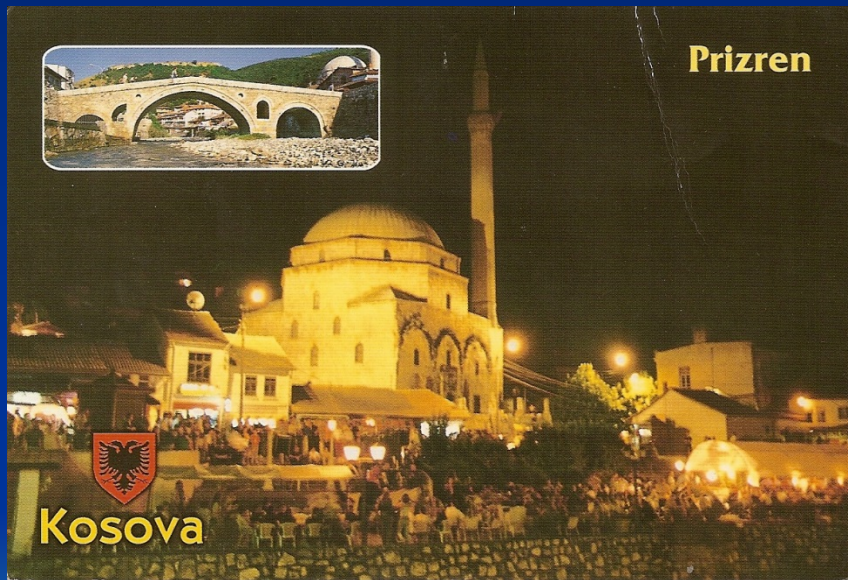


Prishtina



- Capital of Kosovo
- Population: 550,000 to 600,000
- Headquarters of the United Nations Interim Administration

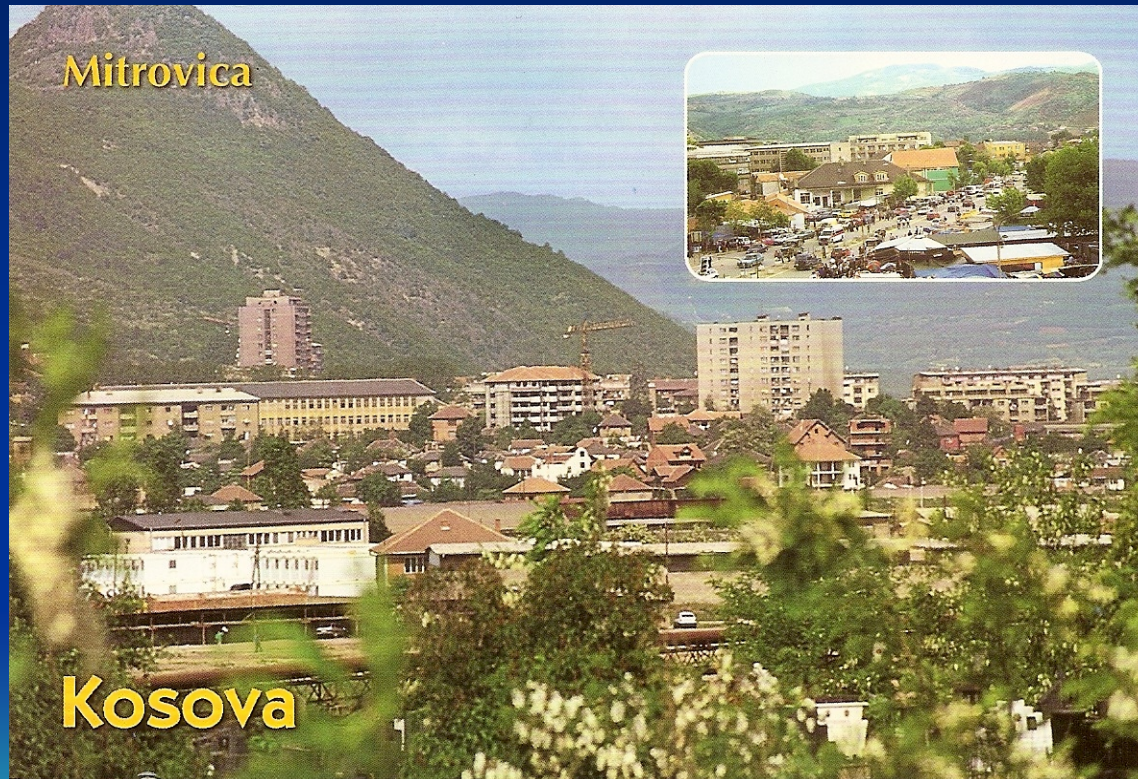
Prizren



Ferizaj



Mitrovica



Peja



In the Mountains



The Giant Moth that we called “Mothra”



The Beautiful Bridge



The Burnt Trash Pile



Village in Kosovo



Food and Drink in Kosovo

and much of the rest of the former Yugoslavia

- Mix of Hungarian, Turkic, Viennese (Austrian), Greek, and Mediterranean
- Salads are made of different vegetables (not lettuce like here)
 - Most common salad is tomato and cucumber with feta cheese
- Potatoes are a common side dish: like cottage fries with goat cheese
- Deep fried sweet peppers
- Burek (my personal favorite): a pastry filled with either meat or cheese or both
- Coffee
- Mineral (fizzy) water
- Rakia/Slivovits: a brandy made from plums, considered by many to be the national drink

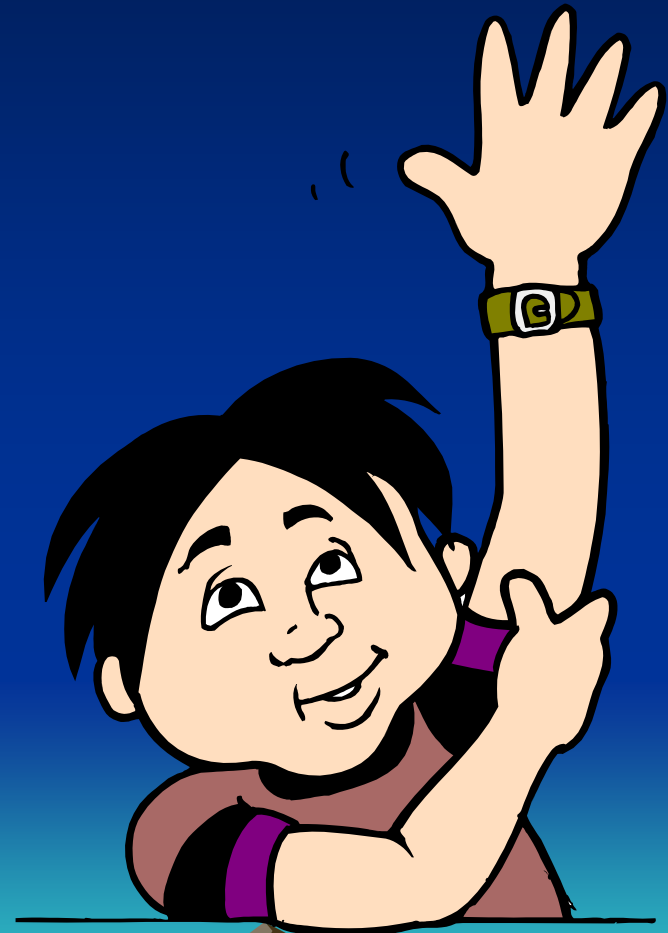


Some Serbian Words

- Dobro jutro Good Morning
- Dobar Dan Good Day
- Dobro Veče Good Evening
- Laku Noć Good Night
- Zdravo Hello
- Hvala Thank You
- Molim You're Welcome
- Da Yes
- Ne No



QUESTIONS



Puzzle

- Break into 6 groups
- I'll pass out bags of puzzle pieces
- Open the bag
- Put the former Yugoslavian countries and their neighbors together



Former Yugoslavia



- This presentation was developed for the Center for Slavic and East European Studies by Elizabeth De Simone

